

LOCAL NEWS.

CONCERT.—We are glad to learn that our esteemed friend, Mr. DUFFIELD, the admirable and admired vocalist, has a concert *this evening*, at the Assembly Rooms. To those who have had the pleasure we have enjoyed, of listening to Mr. D.'s rich and melodious voice—of feeling the eloquence and pathos of his soul-subduing music, we need say nothing; but to those who have not enjoyed that luxury, we must say go—go and get the worth of their money, as they will, in listening to "The fine true-hearted gentleman," or "Oft in the stilly night," or "The Lament of the Irish Emigrant."

We call upon our friends and the lovers of good music to give Mr. DUFFIELD a bumper.

THE GAS EXHIBITION.—Mr. Colton's exhibition, on Wednesday evening, of the effects of the exhilarating gas, came off, much to the satisfaction of the large and respectable company of spectators. The experiments were entirely confined to grown persons, it being ascertained that boys are less susceptible of its elevating influence. One gentleman, while laboring under its intoxicating effects, mauled away upon those nearest him, with a hearty good will; and was only restrained from the exercise of his belligerent amusement by the intervention of Mr. Colton and two or three others, who laid hands on him. Of course, his anger lasted no longer than the effect of the gas. An accidental collision, we believe, irritated the "subject," but for which he would no doubt have appeared in a more amiable light. Those of our citizens who have failed to attend Mr. C.'s exhibitions have not acted upon Shakespeare's maxim, that "it is a good thing to laugh at any rate."

THE PICTURE GALLERY is the name of a new and elegantly printed Weekly paper, started at New York, under the auspices of the Republic. The number before us contains among other engravings a likeness of Mr. Frelinghuysen. The work, we presume, will be devoted to the interests of general literature; and, under the able superintendence of the editor of the Republic, cannot fail of being highly interesting and useful. Price, \$6.25 per annum. Single copies, 12¢. Address James Mowat, 175 Broadway, New York.

¶ We have received a communication on "The Recent Encampment," which shall appear in our next.

MALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Managers of the Male Orphan Asylum, an infant branch of St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum, have opened a FAIR at Carusi's Saloon for the sale of useful and ornamental articles, prepared by benevolent ladies of our city. The Marine Band will attend each evening. may 13.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.—The Whigs of the city of Washington will give Mr. DUFFIELD, the well known Whig Vocalist, a Complimentary Concert THIS (Friday) EVENING, at the Assembly Rooms, in consideration of the services rendered by him at the several Whig meetings in this city. This will be the LAST CONCERT previous to his making his Southern and Western tour.

PART 1—WHIG SONGS.
PART 2—MISCELLANEOUS SONGS.
He will be assisted, on this occasion, by several professors and amateurs, who have kindly volunteered their services. It is hoped that the ladies will honor him with their presence.
Tickets, 50 cents—to be had at Brown's and Tyler's Hotels, and of different members of the Clay Clubs, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. may 17—1t

A CARD.
J. H. GIBBS takes this method of returning his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Washington city and its vicinity for their liberal patronage, and also to inform them that he has just returned from New York with a large and handsome assortment of new and fashionable goods, which will be opened this day, at his Fancy Store, Pennsylvania avenue, between 8th and 9th streets, opposite the Centre Market. ap 22—1m

VARIETY STORE.
J. D. BOTLER having removed his store to next door to E. Simms's wine store, on Pennsylvania avenue, and second door from 4th street, calls the attention of his friends, and the public generally, to his stock of staple and fancy articles, which consists in part of—
Hardware and Cutlery
Crockery, Glass and China Ware
Brushes, Tin and Wood Ware
Baskets, Basket Carriages and Cradles
Hollow Ware, &c., &c., &c.
With many other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement; all of which he pledges himself to sell as low as they can be obtained in the District. ap 30—1m

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
OUR store having been entered on Monday evening, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, and a number of articles—among which are two silver watches, one miniature and case, six plated sugar tongs, several plated fob chains, with many rings and pins of no great value, one card of pearl handled knives with two and three blades, several shirts, one of which was linen, suspenders, gloves, stocks, &c.—taken from the window, we will give the above reward for the conviction of the thief or thieves, with the recovery of any part of the above goods.
LEWIS & HUNT,
may 15 Penn. avenue, near 11th street.

THE IMPROVEMENTS IN AGRICULTURE, ARTS, &c., OF THE UNITED STATES.
A set forth luminously and at length in the Report of Hon. W. H. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents, forms No. 2, of the Tribune's series. It is one of the most valuable and instructive documents ever published, and should be in the hands of every man in the Union.
To the above work is also added a valuable Treatise on Raising Swine, and the best method of Fattening Pork, with a plan for building Styes. Also, a treatise of great value, entitled GEOLOGY, as connected with Agriculture. The price for the whole is 25 cents, by the single copy—\$1 for five copies. Just received and for sale at the Stationery store of R. FARNHAM,
may 13 Corner of 11th st. and Penn. avenue.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1844.

SENATE.

Mr. EVANS presented a memorial from Virginia, against any change of the present tariff; also, one from Maine against the annexation of Texas.

Mr. BUCHANAN, one from Washington county, Pennsylvania, against the annexation of Texas.

Mr. BATES, a memorial from New Bedford, Massachusetts, signed by more than nine hundred citizens, and about an equal number of each political party, who urge that the Constitution confers no power on the President or Congress to consummate the proposed annexation of the Texas Republic, and they believe such a course would be disastrous in the extreme.

Mr. FAIRFIELD, one from Kennebunk, Me., praying the Senate to use all speedy and efficient measures (compatible with the dignity of the country) to effect the recovery of Texas.

Mr. RIVES, a memorial from Albemarle county, Virginia, in favor of ratifying the treaty with Texas, provided it contains no terms injurious or dishonorable to the country; also, one from Petersburg, Virginia, to the same effect.

Mr. WOODBURY, a memorial from Worcester, Massachusetts, in favor of the annexation of Texas.

SENATOR JOHN M. NILES.

Mr. JARNAGIN, from the select committee appointed to investigate the capacity of Mr. Niles to take his seat, made a report, accompanied with a resolution.

The report says that the committee addressed a note to Mr. Niles, and obtained an interview with him, in which he cheerfully gave them all required information. They say that he has been, and still is, laboring under physical and mental debility, but is not, in the technical sense of the phrase, of unsound mind. A letter to Mr. Niles from Dr. Brigham (of the Utica Asylum) was also read, in which his physician urges, as a means of his entire recovery, that he should take his seat in the Senate, and give his mind an hour or two of active exertion each day.

The committee express the hope that the recommendation of Dr. B. may have the anticipated effect, and submit a resolution that no reason exists why John M. Niles should not be allowed to take his seat.

The resolution was silently concurred in, and Mr. Niles was duly sworn as a Senator of the United States.

The bills yesterday ordered to be engrossed were taken up and passed.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. DAWSON, of La., was very anxious this morning to get up a bill, which has passed the Senate this session for the sixth time, and been twenty or thirty years before Congress, for the settlement of certain land claims in Louisiana; but

Mr. ELMER rose to a privileged question, and insisted upon his right to the floor, which the Speaker assigned to him. The question related to the controversy between Messrs. White and Rathbun, and Mr. E., after explaining his views of the matter, submitted a resolution, which was read for information, and which briefly recites the circumstances of the case, and concludes with the censure of the House upon Messrs. White and Rathbun.

Mr. WHITE next obtained the floor, and replied to some of the statements of Mr. Elmer, denying their correctness, and substantiating the denial by reference to a report of his remarks upon a former occasion. Mr. W. then commented with some severity upon the report of the Select Committee, which called up Mr. Saunders in explanation.

Mr. WELLER then obtained the floor.

Mr. GRIDER, of Ky., hoped the gentleman was not about to move the previous question—he wished the privilege of submitting a few remarks.

Mr. W. declined yielding, and after excusing both parties to the transaction in question, as having done what they had under excitement, and upon provocation, as was believed, by both members, moved to lay the whole subject upon the table.

Mr. HALE called for the yeas and nays, which were yeas 82, noes 73—thus this matter was finally disposed of.

Mr. McKAY moved that the rules be suspended, that the House might go into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. BARNARD asked what was the regular order of business.

The SPEAKER. The first bill on the table is the eastern harbor bill.

Several voices—"Let us take up that."

Mr. McKAY insisted upon the yeas and nays on his motion, which was rejected by 88 to 74.

Reports were then made by the numerous standing committees. Among them was a resolution from the Committee on Private Land Claims, proposing to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the consideration of a bill for the settlement in Louisiana, Arkansas, and Missouri, and make the bill the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. CAYE JOHNSON, of Tenn., said that the disposition of fifteen millions acres of land was involved in this bill.

The SPEAKER observed that it would take a vote of two-thirds to adopt this resolution.

The yeas and nays were called upon it, and were yeas 64, noes 84—so it was lost.

Mr. ADAMS then presented a memorial from the American Statistical Society, in regard to errors in the Census. Mr. A. asked that the memorial be referred to a select committee of five members.

Mr. BELSER (as we understood) asked if the memorial was from persons of color in New York?

Mr. ROBERTS, of Miss., and others, objected.

Mr. A. then moved a suspension of the rules, and demanded the yeas and nays, which stood yeas 97, noes 49—one more affirmative vote would have made a tie of two-thirds.

Mr. A. asked the Speaker if he had voted?

The SPEAKER had not, but would have voted, if he had possessed the right, in the negative.

The House then took up the Eastern harbor bill, and Mr. THOMPSON advocated with great zeal an appropriation of \$10,000 for improving the navigation of Pass Christian between Mobile and New Orleans.

Mr. BLACK, of Ga., opposed the entire bill, and concluded by moving the previous question.

A call of the House was moved, but on taking the yeas and nays, there appeared a large majority against this step.

The previous question being withdrawn, Mr. KENNEDY, of Md., urged an amendment, making an appropriation for the harbor at Baltimore.

The amendments for Pass Christian and Bridgeport, Connecticut, were rejected.

On that appropriating \$5,000 for the harbor of Whitehall, N. Y., the yeas and nays were called, and were yeas 92, noes 87.

[Mr. Rogers, of N. Y., who moved this amendment, was congratulated by several of his friends on this result.]

The amendments having been gone through with,

Mr. HOLMES submitted a motion, that when the House adjourned, it should meet again on Monday next.

The yeas and nays were called on this motion, and it was rejected by a large majority.

A motion was made, and lost, to lay the House bill on the table.

The yeas and nays were then called on the engrossment of the bill, and the same was ordered by 96 to 83.

The yeas and nays were called on the passage of the bill, and were yeas 90, noes 80. The bill was passed.

The House refused to reconsider this vote.

Mr. HOLMES made another effort to procure an adjournment until Monday, in order to put the Hall in its summer dress.

The yeas and nays were called on the motion, and it was lost—yeas 73, noes 76.

The House adjourned.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FOR THE PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, HARP, FLUTE, AND VIOLIN.—The subscriber having been solicited by his numerous customers to keep on sale an assortment of MUSIC, has, within the last six months, received a very excellent collection, all of which has been carefully selected by some of the best judges and amateurs, who have aided him in making up his selection, other than the latest publications. He will be in receipt of NEW MUSIC every few days, and will be happy to receive orders from his customers for any music they may desire, which will be promptly attended to.

A collection of 2,000 pieces has this day been received, which are offered at the usual prices.

GARRET ANDERSON.
G. A. will receive in a few days an assortment of Music which will be sold at half price. may 14—1w

TRAVELLERS AND GENTLEMEN.
WHO may meet with accidents to their clothing by grease, paint, tar, &c., or may have become faded in color, and wish them restored to their pristine appearance, as when from the tailor's hand, (on a few hours' notice,) are respectfully invited to send or call on the subscriber, and examine his superior style of Coat Dressing and Dyeing, acknowledged by all, on trial, to be the best extant. Remember, his black dyes never soil. His motto is, No cure no pay.

WM. BELL, Dyer and Coat Dresser.
South side Penn. avenue, near 4th st., Washington.
Established in Baltimore in the year 1831; branch at Washington in 1834. may 14—1w

LIGHT SUMMER HATS.
I HAVE this day opened 20 cases of Hats, consisting of Panama, Leghorn, and the Canada Hat, (a new article,) together with a great variety of cheap Hats to suit the season; also, white, blue, pearl, and black Cassimeres; Beaver, Moleskin, Brush, Ru-sia, and Silk Hats, got up in the very best style, and remarkably light.

E. G. HANDY,
may 14—Btw. Brown's and Gadsby's Hotels.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
WE have just received, per packets Alexandria and Victory, from New York, a large and well-selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, among which are the following, viz:

SUGARS—Loaf, Pulverized, Crushed, Lump, N. Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscovado, Havana, Brown, &c.
MOLASSES—Porto Rico, New Orleans, Sugar-house Syrup.

TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Pouchong, &c.—all well selected.

COFFEES—Java, Angostura, Rio, Cuba, Laguira, St. Domingo, and Burnt.

SPICES—Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.

FRUIT—Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Citron, Tamarinds, &c.

OIL—Lamp, Sweet, and Florence.

CANDLES—Wax (colored), Mould, Sperm, Patent Sperm, and Adamantine.

SOAP—Windsor, Castile, Palm, Almond, Brown.

FISH—Mackerel, Cod, Shad, Scotch and other Herring, &c.

CIGARS—15,000 best Puerto Principe, and other brands.

MISCELLANEOUS—Cheese, Lard, Hams, Salt, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Pickles, Catsups, &c.

MATS—A great variety, made of grass, hemp, &c., &c.

WOODWARE of all kinds.

Citizens, generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call at the corner of 7th and E streets, opposite the General Post Office.

may 14—1f FALES & GLOVER.

JUST RECEIVED,
PER PACKET DODGE, in addition to our former stock, 8 hds. Porto Rico, New Orleans, and Muscovado SUGAR. Also, a prime lot of New York FAMILY FLOUR. Citizens, generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call, at the corner of E and 7th streets, opposite General Post Office.

may 13—1f FALES & GLOVER.

JUST RECEIVED,
BUILDING MATERIALS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPERS' ARTICLES, FISHING TACKLE, and a variety of other useful articles, too numerous to mention; all of which are offered as cheap as they can be purchased from pedlars, auctioneers, or the regular trade.

GEO. SAVAGE.
N. B. A large assortment of best Brushes always on hand.

may 10—cowl4

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS,
sale by W. ELIOT & CO.
Corner of F and 12th streets.

NEW BOOKBINDERY.
WILLIAM H. NALLEY would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Bookbindery on Pennsylvania avenue, next door to Beer's Temperance Hotel. He would request those who have books to bind to give him a call, where he may always be found ready to execute all orders left with him.

ap 17—6m

LETTERS OF CURTIUS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Price \$1 per 100—\$5 per 1000. Single copy, 2 cents. For sale at FARNHAM'S, and also at HAMPTON'S. Every true Whig is invited to purchase and circulate. They will be continued, weekly, until the Presidential election, if encouraged. may 7

FRESH BUTTER.
THE subscriber has just received a choice lot of Butter from Philadelphia. S. HOLMES,
7th street.
may 4

COLUMBIAN ACADEMY.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1844.
I THINK it my duty to inform those whose children are under my care, and those who intend to send, that the following regulations must be complied with—

That all scholars must attend regularly the hours of tuition, without imperious necessity prevents them. The majority of those who call upon us say that their children have been a long time at school with many teachers; that they hate their books and their school, and have made no improvement in useful knowledge. What they state is true; in most cases, many of them are so far gone that it is impossible to make any alteration in them for the better. Obedience they can not bear—application and regular attendance are hateful to them. Now do their parents generally take an active part in aiding the teachers to cure them of their evil habits? When their parents find that they know their teachers can not manage them, they send them here, and, at the same time, tell us that they would have sent them before, but they heard we were too exact. It will be thirty-six years this day, the 10th of May, since I opened the Navy Yard, with only four scholars. I have had some thousands under my care, and have been very fortunate in reforming many vicious youth, and improving them, morally and intellectually, (by kind treatment, exactness, and a proper distribution of rewards and punishments,) for which I received the thanks of their distressed parents. They were soon convinced that I was their friend—I obeyed all my regulations, and was among the best scholars I had. A few years back, two huns and scholars might be managed with greater ease than fifty now, and improve more in useful knowledge in two years than they do now in five. This is not the blame of the youth, but of those who managed them. There is no individual who pays attention to the rising generation, but most lament the conduct of the Washington youth, and can not help but think there is some mismanagement in regard to their education at home and at school. When they arrive at the age of 14 or 15, they consider themselves ladies and gentlemen, and try to convince their teachers that they are such by coming and going when they please, and doing what they please while in school. They wish to convince the younger scholars that they are above obeying the Rules and Regulations; and instead of setting a good example, they are proud of setting the very worst.

The following extract will no doubt be considered applicable to the conduct of these would-be gentlemen:

MISCHIEVOUS AMUSEMENTS OF SCHOOLBOYS.
Schools, unless discipline were doubly strong, detain their adolescent charge too long;
The management of tyros of sixteen—(or fourteen)—is difficult, their punishment obscure.

The stout tall captain, whose superior size
The minor heroes view with envious eyes,
Becomes their pattern, upon whom they fix
Their whole attention, and ape all his tricks.
His pride, that scorns 't obey or to submit,
With them is courage—his effrontery, wit.
His wild excursions, window-breaking feats,
Robbery of gardens, quarrels in the streets,
His hairbreadth 'scapes, and all his daring schemes,
Transport them, and are made their favorite themes.
In little bosoms such achievements strike
A kindred spark; they burn to do the like.

I have repeatedly stated that I am a great enemy to holidays. I defy any man to prove their utility in our common schools. When, some years ago, I did give a few holidays, for many days before the time I found it impossible to keep the scholars at their studies. The girls were distracted, and tormented their parents for new dresses to go to a visiting, (whether they were able to do so or not, was no concern with them.) Boys were laying plans to break into orchards, gardens, &c., and otherwise disturb the public peace. The boldest and wickedest amongst them drew well, and made station pleasing to them. Many got sick, and gave more trouble to their parents during this short vacation than during the whole year; and with the greatest efforts, they could not be collected for many days after the time appointed. Neither teacher nor scholars knew where they quit nor where to begin. These are only some of the evils attending this shameful custom. Although I did not charge for the holidays, I still thought I was committing a great crime for permitting the youth under my care to spend so much time in idleness and wickedness, and giving trouble to their parents.

The fewer holidays the better, for both teachers and scholars that intend to do their duty. Education can not be forced. Time must be taken to perform that important duty well. No teacher ever did or ever will take too much care of his establishment, or those intrusted to him. I have been long convinced that youth might be better scholars in one half the time that is usually spent at school, (more moral and useful through life,) by a proper and energetic system of education which would employ their time well, and make station pleasing to them. I have scholars now that have been six and seven years at school, and did not know the multiplication table when they came, nor the most simple rules in arithmetic, nor one part of speech from another in English grammar; and some of them not exceeded by any children in the city in natural abilities. They would have been good scholars in one half the time, if justice had been done.

Those who have the management of youth ought to manage them as their fathers—take them as they are. They are easily spoiled, and then they are hard to cure. Spring time of youth is soon past, and never returns. If parents would calculate the time and treasure spent by their children at school, what value they have received, what improvement they have made in useful knowledge and good morals, they would find that a large majority of them improved only in idleness, wickedness, disobedience to their parents and teachers, and in disturbing the public peace. Perhaps it is full time for those who have the care of the rising generation to judge for themselves, and, if necessary, to make a change. They have one great consolation: they may rest assured that they can not change for the worse. If our youth are not travelling in the way they should go, they are certainly galloping rapidly in the way that they are taught and encouraged to go. This must be acknowledged by all who pay the least attention to them. Some, perhaps, think it best to permit them to continue their wicked career, and when tired, they will return to the path of virtue. Others think when they have gone far enough they will be converted, instantaneously, like St. Paul was. This doctrine is rather desperate to depend upon.

JOHN McLEOD, Principal.

P. S. Again I wish it expressly understood, that all scholars must attend the hours of tuition punctually, and pay their bills at the expiration of each quarter, or be dismissed. Without adopting this plan, we can not do justice to ourselves or our scholars.

Since I commenced teaching in Washington I have lost upwards of five thousand dollars. Many have sent their children who never intended to pay one cent, except in insults and calumny.

I intend to make a change in a very short time, and adopt the cash system, which seems to answer all trades. I am strict and honest, and may still teach many. The Columbian Academy is located in one of the most beautiful and salubrious spots in Washington, and is always kept in first rate order. No establishment of its size in the Union exceeds it for conveniences to enable the teachers and scholars to perform their duty with pleasure. The academy is open by daylight at all seasons, and the teachers at their posts ready to receive their scholars. I have practised this plan of teaching morning school ever since I came to Washington, and four years before—making in all forty years and six months. No change would be made in this respect if I were to teach twenty years more.

The motto of the Columbian Academy is, "Order is Heaven's first Law": the same that was in the other two academies that I erected in Washington, and never has been disgraced by the misconduct of the youth attending, and I hope never will while I live.

J. M. L.
N. B. No holidays in August more than in any other month—school half the day on Saturday. All good housekeepers will encourage their children to attend, for by a strict examination of their household affairs each Saturday, they will have an opportunity of knowing how the domestics perform their duty the whole week. So it is with scholars. Knowing that they will have to render an account every Saturday of their studies during the week, it will make them more particular to get them well.

may 17—J. M. L.

DR. J. J. FALES'
ORM LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Two or three, is a dose for very small children, and five or six, for larger ones.

For sale at the Perfumery, Fancy, and Patent Medicine Depot of JAMES CLEPHANE,
ap 5 Corner of Penn. avenue and 12th st.

SARATOGA WATER.
40 DOZEN Congress Spring water, in quarts and pints, fresh from the spring.

Just received by C. H. JAMES,
ap 13—Corner 14th and E sts.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE THIS DAY.

BY LEWIS & HUNT.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

ON THIS EVENING, at early candlelight, at the store beneath Mrs. Holmead's Boarding house, situated between 3d and 4th streets, Pennsylvania avenue, we shall sell a large and extensive assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, &c.; a large assortment, too numerous to particularize. The sale of this extensive and splendid stock of fresh goods will be continued every night until disposed of; it being a branch of a Northern firm, and the person compelled to leave the city. may 10—1f LEWIS & HUNT, Auctioneers.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, AND GLASSWARE.—We shall sell, on next SATURDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, in front of our Auction Store, a large collection of Furniture, such as 2 large Mahogany Wardrobes, 6 new Consul's Bureaus, 2 first rate Book-cases, suitable for an office or study; also, Feather Beds, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Sideboards, &c.; also, an assorted invoice of Crockery and Glassware.

Will be added 13 first rate Panel Doors; also, a lot of Sashes; also, 1 Shower Bath; 1 Bathing Tub, &c.
may 17 LEWIS & HUNT, Auctioneers.

200 LOTS OF CLOTHING AT AUCTION.—We shall sell, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 18, commencing at 4 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms, Pennsylvania Avenue, near 11th street, an extensive invoice of summer Clothing, Shirt Collars, Stocks, &c., being a consignment from Philadelphia, to be closed without reserve, among which are, 100 Summer Coats of different style and colors; also, Cassimere Pants, Linen Drilling, Gambrin, and Summer Cloth Pants; also, 30 assorted vests, with 10 dozen fine shirts, &c.

N. B.—The sale will be continued at 8 o'clock in the evening.
LEWIS & HUNT,
may 17—Auctioneers.

BY WILLIAM MARSHALL.
FURNITURE, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, AND GLASSWARE, AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, 18th instant, at 9 o'clock, I will sell in front of my store a large and superior lot of new and second-hand Furniture, together with a lot of Groceries, China and Glass Ware, viz:

Mahogany Sofas, Sideboards, Ottomans & Lounges
Toilet and Plain Bureaus, Mahogany Wash Stands
High and low post Maple and Poplar Bedsteads
Mahogany French Bedsteads, best Hair Mattresses
Brass and wood work 8-day and 30 hour Clocks
Feather Beds, and Bedding, Shuck Mattresses
Mahogany Rocking and Parlour Chairs
Cane and wood seat Chairs, Rocking ditto
Fenders, Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Carpets
Looking Glasses, Toilet Tables, &c., &c., with a general assortment of Kitchen Furniture.
Granite China Dinner and Tea Sets
French China Dinner and Tea Sets
Tumblers, cut and pressed; cut glass Fruit Bowls
Also—10 bags Roasted Coffee, 6 chests Tea, and 4 boxes Tobacco.
Also—6 good Guns. WM. MARSHALL,
may 15—6ts Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.
IN pursuance of an authority contained in the last will and testament of J. H. Howell, deceased, said will being of probat in the Orphans' Court for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the undersigned, executors therein named, will offer for sale, on Tuesday, the 4th of June next, at 5 o'clock, P. M., the following described property in the city of Washington, viz:

A lot of ground in square No. 383, about 50 feet front on south B street, commencing from the northwest corner of B street south and 10th street west,